









## Laurier May Quit at End of Session

### PARTY BADLY SPLIT

Revolutionary Speech of the Quebec Liberal Member Has Roused Indignation Among English Speaking Liberals

OTTAWA, June 21.—The first Alberta member to break with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and to support conscription and oppose a referendum will be Mr. W. A. Buchanan, of Lethbridge, who will speak today or Monday. Hon. Frank Oliver promises to be left without a solitary Alberta follower, as Dr. Buchanan, Mr. James Douglas and W. H. White are almost certain to support the government. The only other Liberal member, Dr. Warrick, is on active service.

The Saskatchewan situation is not quite so clear. Mr. McCraney has already announced that he will support the government. Dr. Neely, of Humboldt, and Albert Champagne, of Battleford, are also certain to follow his lead. The remaining Liberal members have so far, given no intimation of their intentions, but it is likely that Mr. Cash and Thomas MacNutt will also support the government bill.

### THOMPSON IS CERTAIN

Mr. Levi Thompson, of Qu'Appelle, is certain. He is a strong conscriptionist, but may vote for the referendum on the ground that it is a plank of the great government. He is a member of that association, and signed their platform when he ran as their candidate at the last election. As for J. J. Turill, of Assiniboia and W. E. Knowles, Moose Jaw, they have in season and out of it, so savagely attacked the government, conscriptionist. Liberals have not much hope in their voting at least against referendum. However, they may yet join the procession.

### IN MANITOBA

There are but two Liberals from Manitoba, Robert Cruise, of Dauphin, and Dr. Mooloy, of Providence. Mr. Cruise, like Mr. Thompson, is a grain grower and endorsed at the last election the farmers' platform, which contained the referendum plank. He may for that reason support the referendum, but it is doubtful, having lost one son in action, and his other son being in the trenches at the present time, he naturally feels strongly on the subject of the war and is an ardent conscriptionist. Dr. Mooloy has a large French and foreign constituency and will probably vote for a referendum.

There are thus fifteen Liberal members from Western Canada who will be in the house when the division bell rings, and of these at least ten seem certain to vote against a referendum, and there may even be twelve.

### REACHING A CRISIS

The utter inability of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to hold his party together and the desertion of the three leading Liberals including his designated first lieutenant, is rapidly bringing to a head the crisis in the Liberal party. Liberals outside the house have been bringing strong pressure to bear that Sir Wilfrid must be either completely repudiated and a new leader elected, or that the conscriptionists be prepared to join forces with the government in general policy to win the war.

As a result, a rumor is current today that Sir Wilfrid will definitely resign at the end of the session, if not earlier. His health has been growing worse lately, and the strain of the session is telling on the veteran statesman. With a divided party and no hope of again being premier, it is thought that he will welcome an opportunity to resign.

## Government Will Operate Mines

Loses No Time in Getting Down to Business

OTTAWA, Ont., June 21st.—An order-in-council was passed by the government today appointing W. H. Armstrong, of Vancouver, of the firm of Armstrong & Morrison, Ltd., as a commissioner to operate the coal mines in District 18. He will leave at once for Calgary to open the mines, and will have authority to fix wages, hours, price of coal, etc.

W. H. Armstrong, of Vancouver, who has been appointed a commissioner to operate the coal mines of District 18, is an old-timer in the west and has had long experience in railway contracting and operation, and in public works of various descriptions. He was born at Stratford, Ont., 60 years ago, and when a young man was associated with the bridge construction department of the Grand Trunk railway. He was next engaged in construction work on the C.P.R. east of Winnipeg, and was later master mechanic on the construction of the western division until its completion. From 1883 to 1887 he was trainmaster and general roadmaster for the Company at Vancouver, and since the latter year has been engaged in the general contracting business. Mr. Armstrong is general manager of the Nicola Valley Coal Company, Ltd.; president of the Kootenai Land Company, Ltd.; and president of the Clayburn Company, Ltd.

## Soldiers Seize Anti-Conscription Meeting at Edmonton

Resolution Advocating Conscription Put Through Unanimously.

A meeting was held in Edmonton last week by Socialists to protest against conscription, but the soldiers took charge of the meeting and made it a conscription meeting. The Bulletin, in reporting the meeting says:

"The miserable skunks," exclaimed Sergeant W. J. Smith, D.C.M., of the Great War Veterans' Association. "I've heard them talk against conscription here. If they'd got any good warm blood in their veins they wouldn't want to be asked to join." The crowd filling the Bijou theatre last night applauded long and loudly the words and sentiments of the veteran, who made a commanding figure on the platform when the "boys" returned from the front. He made it unmistakably plain that they were not going to allow any anti-conscription meetings in the city.

### KNIGHT WAS INTERRUPTED

J. Knight, the Socialist, had been announced to speak at the Bijou on the subject of the "returned soldier after the war." The theatre filled up early and the returned men formed a staid party of the audience. Knight was allowed to speak until he began denouncing conscription. Then there was something done. There was a rush to the platform. Sergeant J. W. Smith and Sergeant Bailey, president of the Veterans' Association, stepped to the front simultaneously with the retirement of J. Knight and his chairmen from the platform, and the meeting went on, but in a different strain. "We are not antagonistic to anybody," said Sergeant Smith, "but we've got to have the men."

### MEAN TO SEE IT THROUGH

The Sergeant said that the soldiers "meant to see this thing through." They had left their comrades lying dead on the field, and their places had to be filled. It meant they would not join voluntarily to help finish the war they must be conscripted and money too, because the war would never end anything else. A woman speaker was allowed to speak for anti-conscription, and the Sergeant replied with vigor and directness. At the end of the Sergeant's address, the meeting was handed over to the original speaker, but all he had to say was to call for a collection.

### REFUSED TO DOFF HATS

Someone started the music and about half-a-dozen had been sung when the crowd began to surge and shout and press towards the stage. Figures moving in the aisle towards the door. Some of the audience refused

to sing or take off their hats. There was a vision of excited faces, fists moving, and two figures coming down the aisle, striking out madly at all in front.

The confusion rapidly assumed the proportions of a riot. The soldiers were determined that everyone in the house should take off their hats and join in singing the national anthem, and the little handful of Socialists who at first refused to do so were roughly handled. In the end they all complied and no hat was visible.

### CONSCRIPTION VOTE PASSED

A big sergeant-major proposed a resolution endorsing conscription. No one was heard to second it, but it was passed unanimously. A hostile vote was heard and the conscription resolution, passed by the meeting, was meant to be a Socialist defeat, was sent last night to Ottawa.

## They Turned Guns on The Lifeboats

PARIS, June 21.—The German submarine which torpedoed a British steamer turned its guns on the lifeboats and killed eight of the occupants. The admiral announced tonight.

"One of our patrol boats off the Brittany coast," the statement says, "picked up 50 men belonging to a submarine British steamer and drove off, with its guns, two submarines which were still close to the boats in which the British crew had taken refuge the night before. A patrol boat of the same flotilla saved men from a British steamer. A submarine which torpedoed her turned its guns on the lifeboats, killing eight of the occupants."

## Seven Italian Vessels Sunk In Last Week

ROME, June 21.—Two Italian steamers and five sailing ships were torpedoed by submarines during the last week, according to the official weekly announcement made public today. Two other steamers were attacked, but escaped.

During the same period 606 ships, with a total gross tonnage of 443,470 entered Italian ports and 531 left with a total tonnage of 451,755 sailed.

## CONSTANTINE HISSED

LONDON, June 21.—Reports received here from Lugano say that ex-King Constantine of Greece was very coolly received there. After dinner he attended an open air concert, where he was recognized and hissed by a group of strangers. On entering the concert the former king was jostled. He left by a rear door to avoid the curious crowd.

It is reported that Constantine plans to remain at Lugano only three or four days.

**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

HAS BEEN CANADA'S FAVORITE YEAST FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS

MAKE PERFECT BREAD

MADE IN CANADA

## British Dying of Neglect in Turkish Hospitals

LONDON, June 20.—The correspondence of Reuters Limited, in Cairo says he learns from most reliable sources that a large number of British and Indian prisoners taken by the Turks in Mesopotamia have succumbed to ill treatment or lack of proper medical attention.

"A resident of Taurus," says the correspondent, "testified that in the prisoner camp there, more than half the men captured at Kut-el-Amara are now dead. It is noteworthy that the Turks would not allow a Swiss commission to visit this camp, or other camps of the same type."

"Thirty-seven British prisoners were sent to a hospital under European management, but soon after their arrival the European doctors and attendants were driven away and a fortnight later 22 of the prisoners died of sheer neglect. Fifty who were captured at Kadia, when they arrived at the hospital in Aleppo could hardly stand owing to the weakness from dysentery, and starvation."

## Wedding at Balmoral

A happy home wedding took place at the residence of Councillor B. C. Northey, Balmoral, Red Deer, on Wednesday afternoon when Miss Mahelle Northey, youngest daughter of the late J. and Mrs. Northey, was united in marriage to Mr. Fred Plank, of Sunnyslope, Alberta. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Fred Northey, while Mr. J. M. Warren, Toronto, attended the groom. Rev. W. G. Brown performed the ceremony. The bride was prettily attired in baby blue satin gown, and carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations; her going away dress was a navy blue suit. After a sumptuous dinner had been partaken of by the family and immediate friends, Mr. and Mrs. Plank left for the north for a short honeymoon. Both of the young people stand well in this community, and will have the best wishes of many friends for a long and happy married life.

## A Message to Red Cross Workers

### Are You Helping the Red Cross?

The following vivid story told by Col. C. B. Hardy in the Red Cross Bulletin, and coming straight from the trenches, brings a message of encouragement to all Red Cross workers and must kindle the enthusiasm of the Canadian men and women still greater efforts on behalf of our brave soldiers.

### THE BATTLE OF SANCTUARY WOOD

"Picture the battle going on for days—a most terrible rain of shells, nerve-wrecking cannonading and continuous rifle and machine gun fire. Every now and then a brilliant charge by our brave boys, and more ground gained. The weather was inclement; the incessant rain had turned up the mud of Belgium such as only Belgium mud can do, and though it was impossible to bring up food and water, our lads fought on with firm determination until they had gained their objective and consolidated the ground captured. It was not easy—far from it—and many of the boys were killed. A groan or a regret each man fought on until exhausted."

"A few miles in the rear was a Field Ambulance acting as a rest station for slightly wounded and worn-out exhausted troops. We only had room for two hundred; but as the battle went on and our room was filled up we arranged accommodation in barns, stables and sheds until every available inch was taken up and more than six hundred were in our care."

"What did we do for them? I'll tell you, and how the Red Cross helped us."

"As each motor ambulance or lorry drove up, the men tumbled out, tired, exhausted, hollow-eyed, and nerve-shaken. While their particulars were being taken, a big bowl of soup or a good hot drink of Red Cross Cocoa was given each man, then into the Doctor's hands. Here their wet, soggy blood-soaked, mud-covered clothing was removed and any necessary dressings rapidly applied with the Red Cross supplies. In many instances, Red Cross dressings. Then a good hot shower-bath, with Red Cross soap, dried upon a Red Cross towel, and into a suit of Red Cross pyjamas and a pair of Red Cross slippers or bed socks."

"Now for a good hot meal, as good as a hungry man could eat. Army rations? Yes, but supplemented by Red Cross jam, Red Cross biscuits, and Red Cross fruits and preserves, and washed down by more Red Cross cocoa. Then a Red Cross blanket and a Red Cross pillow, and rolled up in a couple of blankets and the men slept on a stretcher or pallets for 24 hours or so; well deserved and much needed sleep in the huts which were lighted by Red Cross candles and heated by Red Cross Perfection oil stoves."

Yes, that is how we helped to save many a poor fellow from becoming a casualty, and that is how we helped to prevent disease brought on

by exposure and exhaustion, and how we tried to show the lads their efforts were appreciated.

And if you take away the Red Cross Comforts what could we have done for them?

This is the story of one battle as told by the eye witnesses. Day after day brings a repetition of such scenes, brings the same call for Red Cross Supplies, and for those comforts which mean so much to these weary men.

Help the Red Cross to help them. Day by day needs become more pressing.

Alberta's Red Cross Day, the Jubilee of Confederation, to be celebrated on July 2nd, and dedicated to our sick and wounded soldiers will give every man and woman in this Province an opportunity to assist the Red Cross.

If you cannot give a life you can save one.

## THE FUEL SITUATION

Present Difficulties Attributed to a Number of Causes—An Important Statement

THE following statement is sent out by Mr. A. D. MacTier, General Manager of the C.P.R. It is realized in most quarters, some more than others, that this country is faced with a coal shortage of very alarming proportions, and that by next winter, if no steps are taken, the average of at least fifty miles per car per day. And the fifty-two cars have been unloaded promptly they would have, by this time, travelled 51,400 miles. The distance from the point where they are now located to the coal mines in the territory is approximately four hundred miles. It follows, therefore, that had the fifty-two cars been in active service they would have been available to bring into the country sixty-four carloads, or about thirty-two hundred tons, of coal. The quantity is not very large, it is true, when the total demand is considered, but it would have kept over three hundred families warm for the winter or heated the boilers in an industrial plant for some little time.

Unfortunately, the case cited is not the only one of its kind. It is one of the worst at present, but there are hundreds of cars at this moment that are lying idle, waiting to be relieved of their loads, so that they may go back to the mines for more coal. The coal dealer and consignee can do the country an immense service by promptly releasing rolling stock and helping to reduce car shortage at the mines.

There is also the man who has always called for open top cars for the handling of his goods because the loading and unloading with that class of equipment is more economical than in using closed cars. When he insists on being supplied with cars that should be in the coal business he helps to create a coal shortage by keeping cars away from the mines.

No doubt he is a heavy coal consumer. As a business proposition would it not be more economical for him to be used closed cars now and enabled the railways to transport more coal into the country so that he would not be in danger of having to close down his plant altogether in case of a coal shortage? The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for itself, and on behalf of other railway companies, most earnestly calls upon its patrons and employees to do their utmost to fight off the impending shortage of fuel by keeping coal cars continuously in the service, which is the transportation of coal.

**PILES**

You will find relief in Zam-Buk I it cures the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores.

**Zam-Buk**

### RAINFALL GENERAL IN SASK.

SASKATOON, Sask., June 24.—Reports received here from C. P. R. and C. N. R. points indicate that today's rainfall was general over the province.

# We are Cutting New Paths

We are cutting new paths; doing things differently; giving you a newer, a better store every day—a store on which you can absolutely depend, no matter what the service required. Old methods are good, but worth continuing only when we can find no better way. Each day's experience is useful, most largely in the ability it gives us to serve you better. We are selling good merchandise at prices all can afford to pay.

### Ladies' New Neckwear

Pine White Marquisette Collars, all styles, trimmed prettily with wide cream lace and narrow edging at 50c.

Pine White Muslin Collars in sailor style with hemstitched border and tucks, also hemstitched and lace trimming, prices 75c to 95c.

Black and White Voile Collars with wide lace edges at 85c.

Georgette Crepe Collars in sailor and pointed effect in white, white with blue, etc., plain hemstitched with embroidered corners, also cross bar and lace trimmings at \$1.35 to \$2.00.

### Ladies' Kimonas

Ladies' Short Jap Silk Kimonas in different colors and styles

**\$4.00 to \$7.50**

### New Shipment of Very Fine Blouses

Just Put in Stock

Ladies' Fine Silk Crepe de Chine Blouses, plain hemstitched with deep collars and fancy cuffs, in white, flesh, maize, copenhagen and black, sizes 36 to 42, prices \$5.50 to 6.75.

Fine quality Habutai Silk blouses, several different styles, in white and black, sizes 36 to 42, prices \$3.75 to 4.50.

Fine White Voile Blouses, many different styles, with embroidery and lace trimming, large cape and sailor collars, prices from \$2.25 to 4.50.

### Raincoats for Rainy Weather

Ladies' black rubber Raincoats, belted style

**Price \$11.50**

Just received another shipment of Children's black rubber Raincoats at

**\$4.00 to \$4.75**

Still a good assorted stock of Men's Raincoats to choose from, prices from

**\$3.25 to \$18.00**

### Men's Slicker Suits

Mens Slicker Suits and Slickers at the old price

**MENS SUMMER CAPS**

These goods are right in both quality and price.

### Men's Work Shoes

Just received a large shipment, making our stock complete in these lines

**Prices from \$2 to \$6.50**

### Men's Suits

At \$15.00 a very smart lot of suits and far better than you expect at

**\$15.00**

The linings, button holes and the little things that exemplify a smart suit are carefully and well done. Tailored from fine Tweeds and Worsteds in new colorings and patterns.

### Our Grocery Dept.

We will have all the latest in new fruits and vegetables for the week-end. Don't miss your strawberries for Sunday.

**2 doz. Oranges for 35c**

**Ross Street T. A. GAETZ Red Deer**



## JUST RECEIVED!

We have just received a fine assortment of the Famous  
**VULCAN FILMS**  
 and **ARGO PAPER**  
 Made by the  
**Canadian Kodak Co.**

These Films and Papers are the same grade of goods as the Eastman Films and Argo Papers, and are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

Call in and give these films and papers a trial, the prices are the same as usual.

## R. H. NORRIS

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### The News

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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION  
 JNO. A. CARSWELL,  
 Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27th, 1917

You get a discount of ten per cent. if you pay your taxes before July 1st. The City needs the money.

Orillia Packet.—The Liberals have again carried Alberta, by a majority about the same as last time, practically two to one. The Opposition had no chance against an unsurpassed class of glib disingenuous racials as ever disgraced a Province.

In 1914 Britain brewed 36 million barrels of beer. In 1916 the brew was restricted to 26 million barrels. For 1917 it will be restricted to 10 million. It is less of a crime in England now to rob a poor man of his beer than it was even a few years ago.

Out of a population of 1,600,000 French-Canadians in the Province of Quebec, a beggary 7,000 is the total enlistment. Out of the English-speaking population of 400,000 in that province, 22,000 are serving overseas. The figures are a complete and absolute refutation of the statements made by La Presse in the book which it has printed and distributed by the hundred thousand all over Canada.

In Alberta only one soldier was nominated to contest an election, namely, Lieut. George McMorris, of Stettler, and he was defeated by the Liberals. In Saskatchewan only one soldier was nominated, and he was a Liberal. The Conservatives allowed him to be elected without opposition. Only one woman was elected to the Legislature of Alberta, Mrs. McKinney, of Claresholm, and she was supported by the Conservatives. Actions speak plainer than words.

The Toronto Globe, the Winnipeg Free Press, and other leading Liberal papers are out in favor of conscription.

The only way to avert serious trouble is for the English-speaking Liberals in Parliament to join Sir Robert, Borden in a union government. Laurier stands in the way. Will the Ontario and Western Liberals be controlled by personal friendship for their leader or by patriotism? It is their day of decision. The globe points out the path of duty. The country is awaiting the issue.

The call for a referendum before enforcing Conscription was well answered by Dr. Michael Clark, M.P., in his notable speech at the big meeting in Toronto. There are people who tell us there ought to be a referendum. Well, that means that, behind the backs of the men in the trenches, the red-blooded men who saw their duty and went, you are going to ask those who have not gone voluntarily if they would be proud enough to step in a ballot box and vote on whether they should go to the front or stay at home. And while you are doing that the boys at the front are being decimated. I do

it. They have answered the call of service and duty, others have fought and died that Canada might live and that the horrors and desolation of war might never be known within our borders.

"They went forth, splendid in their youth and confidence. They will come back silent, grim, determined men, who not once or twice, but 50 times have gone over the parapet to seek the rendezvous in death. What are left of 400,000 such men would come back to Canada with fierce resentment and even rage in their hearts, conscious that they had been deceived and betrayed. How should we answer them when they asked the reason? I am not so much concerned for the day when the bill becomes a law as for the day when these men return if it is denied."

## Brewers' Grains and Milk

Defenders of the liquor traffic have said that if it were not for brewers' grains, milk could not be sent to big towns as it is done now.

Such a statement is founded on ignorance that is little less than criminal. The trade does not make milk, it destroys it. It is the barley, destroys the best of it, and leaves the worst for cattle and pigs. Out of 100 lbs. of barley, but 30 lbs. of cattle food are left, and that is chiefly husk and woody fibre. The rest is converted into drink. This is what has happened. Instead of gaining 30 lbs. of poor cattle food, we have lost 70 lbs. of good cattle food and spoiled 30 lbs. more. Out of 100 lbs. of good food, we have 30 lbs. of bad.

The scientific truth of barley and brewers' grains is that while the brewers' grains contain 50 albuminoids, 0.4 fats, and 0.4 carbohydrates, barley meal contains 14.0 albuminoids, 2.0 fats, and 6.0 carbohydrates—a total of 14.8 of nourishment in brewers' grains as against 79.0 in barley food.

It is very unusual to feed babies on milk produced from brewers' grains, for their use produces functional disturbances and disease in the cow, and milk from such a cow is not good for infants. In Copenhagen, the capital of the country that leads the world in dairy farming, brewers' grains are not allowed to be fed to the cows that produce milk and butter.

More than half the world's population live without milk. The brewers' grains, with a distinct advantage in every way. Give the other half the same chance.

## Why Germany Is Unbeaten

Why Germany is still unbeaten by the Allies is a question that has been asked by many. The answer is simple. Germany is unbeaten because she has the most powerful army in the world. She has the most powerful navy. She has the most powerful air force. She has the most powerful economy. She has the most powerful industry. She has the most powerful science. She has the most powerful technology. She has the most powerful culture. She has the most powerful religion. She has the most powerful philosophy. She has the most powerful art. She has the most powerful literature. She has the most powerful music. She has the most powerful sports. She has the most powerful games. She has the most powerful hobbies. She has the most powerful pastimes. She has the most powerful amusements. She has the most powerful recreations. She has the most powerful pleasures. She has the most powerful joys. She has the most powerful happiness. She has the most powerful success. She has the most powerful power. She has the most powerful influence. She has the most powerful prestige. She has the most powerful respect. She has the most powerful admiration. She has the most powerful love. She has the most powerful affection. She has the most powerful devotion. She has the most powerful loyalty. She has the most powerful courage. She has the most powerful bravery. She has the most powerful valor. She has the most powerful heroism. She has the most powerful gallantry. She has the most powerful chivalry. She has the most powerful nobility. She has the most powerful magnificence. She has the most powerful grandeur. She has the most powerful splendor. She has the most powerful magnificence. She has the most powerful grandeur. She has the most powerful splendor. She has the most powerful magnificence. She has the most powerful grandeur. She has the most powerful splendor.

1. All the men, women and children in the Empire regard themselves as German and are proud of being so. They are proud of their country and are proud of their race. They are proud of their language. They are proud of their culture. They are proud of their religion. They are proud of their philosophy. They are proud of their art. They are proud of their literature. They are proud of their music. They are proud of their sports. They are proud of their games. They are proud of their hobbies. They are proud of their pastimes. They are proud of their amusements. They are proud of their recreations. They are proud of their pleasures. They are proud of their joys. They are proud of their happiness. They are proud of their success. They are proud of their power. They are proud of their influence. They are proud of their prestige. They are proud of their respect. They are proud of their admiration. They are proud of their love. They are proud of their affection. They are proud of their devotion. They are proud of their loyalty. They are proud of their courage. They are proud of their bravery. They are proud of their valor. They are proud of their heroism. They are proud of their gallantry. They are proud of their chivalry. They are proud of their nobility. They are proud of their magnificence. They are proud of their grandeur. They are proud of their splendor. They are proud of their magnificence. They are proud of their grandeur. They are proud of their splendor.

2. The Empire has a Government which governs with no other consideration than the good of the whole. It is a Government that is not afraid of the truth. It is a Government that is not afraid of the people. It is a Government that is not afraid of the world. It is a Government that is not afraid of the future. It is a Government that is not afraid of the past. It is a Government that is not afraid of the present. It is a Government that is not afraid of the unknown. It is a Government that is not afraid of the known. It is a Government that is not afraid of the impossible. It is a Government that is not afraid of the possible. It is a Government that is not afraid of the certain. It is a Government that is not afraid of the uncertain. It is a Government that is not afraid of the certain. It is a Government that is not afraid of the uncertain.

3. The Government leaves absolutely nothing to chance, anticipating the future and preparing for it. It is a Government that is not afraid of the future. It is a Government that is not afraid of the past. It is a Government that is not afraid of the present. It is a Government that is not afraid of the unknown. It is a Government that is not afraid of the known. It is a Government that is not afraid of the impossible. It is a Government that is not afraid of the possible. It is a Government that is not afraid of the certain. It is a Government that is not afraid of the uncertain. It is a Government that is not afraid of the certain. It is a Government that is not afraid of the uncertain.

4. The nation's food supply, though disastrously low, has been organized since November, 1914, on a basis which makes "starvation" impossible.

5. Failures in public office—military, naval, and civil—are ruthlessly relegated, no matter how high-sounding a name they bear, to a reputation requires to be sacrificed.

6. The industrial classes, realizing that their own existence as well as that of Germany depends on the working tooth and nail in the national cause.

7. Strikes are mercilessly dealt with and broken before they have had time to spread by treating would-be strikers and their leaders as common enemies of the State.

8. Despite their failings and disagreeable qualities as a nation, the German people are thrifty, frugal, highly patriotic, and endlessly willing to sacrifice for the Fatherland.

9. The German armies, after 34 months of fighting, are still in occupation, with minor exceptions, of vast territories which their superior preparedness enabled them to conquer and hold.

10. The German fleet is still intact, numerically more powerful than ever, capable of risking daring sorties into mid-Atlantic waters, and is sinking the ships of thousands of Allied and neutral shipping per month.

11. German man-power, which rests on a pre-war population of roughly 70,000,000, is no nearer "exhaustion" than the man-power of the United Kingdom, which has a pre-war population of 46,000,000.

12. German statesmanship, eschewing "war measures" like the stoppage of mail, the seizure of ships, and the burning of necessities like rationing of breadstuffs. The German Government will not shut its eyes to the fact that it will promote the winning of the war. And it will not wait until the nation has no more food to eat before issuing bread-cards.

The moral is that we, too, must make equally great sacrifices if the war is to drag on until the enemy's army is so weak that we can finish it off. And yet we have a class of people in our midst who think we have done enough. If they have their way, Germany's days are numbered.

Victoria Colonist.

## Saskatchewan Liberals will do All to Beat Soldiers

### Break Agreement With the Opposition.

REGINA, June 26th.—All the machinery of the Martin government is being utilized to defeat every possible candidate nominated by the Opposition. Originally an agreement was made similar to that in Alberta by which fighting men at the front who had been nominated by either side would have their seats by acclamation, but when Brigadier-General Embury, the hero of many battles and the idol of Saskatchewan people, accepted the nomination by the Opposition in Regina the Liberal executive concluded to declare the arrangement off. In Hanley the Liberals had named a soldier, and in Qu'Appelle, on the agreement, the Opposition organization ceased to exist. In these two districts, but the government would place a candidate in the Qu'Appelle constituency. In Regina every device of the government machine is being directed against Brigadier-General Embury.

Of course it was no secret that Col. J. E. Bradshaw was a military man, and that he was in the army. In spite of the fact that he is on the eve of leaving for the front with his command. The special anger of the Liberal government was directed toward the fearless Bradshaw for his part in forcing the investigation that provoked Scott's resignation. Bradshaw's exposure last year, which placed a number of prominent Liberals, behind the bars. Beyond the Bradshaw case, the government was determined to protect soldier nominees would be respected. This attitude of the government has aroused very considerable criticism among the returned soldiers and their sympathizers.

Dr. D. D. Ellis, grand master of the Orange Lodge in Canada, after a long stay in France, returned to the reason the Martin government was fighting soldier candidates was the same that originally influenced the government in disfranchising Saskatchewan's 33,000 men at the front—the conviction that they were opposed to the peace which was the basis of the Scott-Martin combination. He added that the Saskatchewan government has been the recipient of the most unkind and ever since last summer when Sheppard, then speaker of the House, appealed to the Moosejaw constituency, a vindictive and was defeated chiefly by the 95 per cent. vote of the soldiers in two polls registered at that time. Dr. Ellis said that the government's attitude toward the returned soldiers and accounted for their treatment at this time. In the case of Embury, who had been honored by the King and named throughout the world for leading the brave Canadian battalions, the government's attitude was a disgrace.

The bride party stood on a white rug, under a large green arch covered with pink and white roses. The bride wore a costume of ivory satin and Georgette crepe trimmed with pearls. Her long silk net veil hung in graceful folds to the bottom of her skirt, and was held with a wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a large bouquet of cream roses and fern. The groomsmen were Mr. Joseph Marshall, Sylvan Lake.

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## Four Splendid Artists In Treble Clef Club Coming to Chautauqua



THE Treble Clef Club, favorite Chautauqua musical and literary entertainers, will give a splendid program here during Chautauqua week. Direct readings, old folk songs, Scotch ballads, humorous character sketches in costume, vocal solos, duets, trios, quartets and piano solos, all of exceptional and approved merit, comprise the leading features of the Treble Clef's versatile repertoire. The girls are each delightful singers, and their solo and ensemble numbers never fail to elicit the warmest appreciation.

## Chautauqua Week in Red Deer, July 4th to 10th.

### Wedding at Poplar Ridge Grant Hall Says Outlook in West is Satisfactory

An exceedingly pretty wedding took place last Wednesday, June 20, at the home of Mrs. E. Bone, when her youngest daughter, Mabel Evelyn was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Christian Peterson, of Sylvan Lake, by the Rev. L. Elgin Brown.

As the guests assembled, Mrs. Soderman played "Mendelssohn's Wedding March." The bride entered the room with her mother, who afterwards gave her away. Miss Christina Bone, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and looked lovely in a dress of pale blue satin trimmed with pearls and collar of Spanish lace, with stockings and slippers to match, and carried a bouquet of pink roses and fern tied with pink ribbon. Little Miss Edith Kirkland, niece of the bride, looked very sweet in a dress of cream silk trimmed with pink satin, and held the wedding ring on a tiny gold tray. The bride looked charming in a hand-some gown of Ivory satin, and Georgette crepe trimmed with pearls. Her long silk net veil hung in graceful folds to the bottom of her skirt, and was held with a wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a large bouquet of cream roses and fern.

The groomsmen were Mr. Joseph Marshall, Sylvan Lake. The bride party stood on a white rug, under a large green arch covered with pink and white roses. The bride wore a costume of ivory satin and Georgette crepe trimmed with pearls. Her long silk net veil hung in graceful folds to the bottom of her skirt, and was held with a wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a large bouquet of cream roses and fern. The groomsmen were Mr. Joseph Marshall, Sylvan Lake.

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# A PAGE OF INTEREST TO ECONOMICAL SHOPPERS BOTH IN AND OUT OF TOWN



The most fashionable, comfortable, and perfect fitting Corset obtainable today is undoubtedly the Gossard, built to fit, a style for every figure, and possessing every detail that offers the wearer support exactly where required. The front lacing is indeed a feature that adds merit to the numerous advantages of the GOSSARD. The material of which the Gossard is made is another feature, manufactured exclusively as it is for the making of this Corset, and is strong and durable, yet comfy. In fact every part in the manufacture of the Gossard only the best obtainable is used. To the woman of average figure is offered a wonderful choice of Gossard models, corsets that accent the natural beauty and bring to the wearer style, as it is interpreted in the world's fashion centres, together with comfort, health, and incomparable grace of youthful outline.

Each corset delicately reflects the mode, yet each varies in outline and detail to successfully interpret the individuality of the wearer. A special number of any particular figure is here for you to inspect.

**Priced from \$2.50 up.**

## The Offerings of the Underwear Dept.

Are well worth your notice. Here you may purchase ladies' Vests fashioned of an evenly woven Egyptian Yarn, with short or no sleeves and ribbon trimmed, from as low as 15c. Drawers, finished with deep embroidery or lace, from 15c.

## LADIES' COMBINATIONS

Of Summer Weight Cotton, finely woven of strong thread, also cellular cloth, sleeveless or short sleeves, loose knee, trimmed with knitted and Torchon Lace and ribbon threaded

**Priced at 40c, 50c, and \$1.25 a Suit.**

## Well made MUSLIN UNDERSKIRTS

Of good Quality, with deep Flounce of Pretty Embroidery and rows of Lace and Insertion, threaded with ribbon and finished with large bow of ribbon, all sizes in stock.

**Priced from \$1.25 to \$4.50**

## Picnic Hats of Ratine and Duck

In Plain Colors and Novelty Checks, large shady brims, for ladies and misses

**Priced from \$1.00 up.**

## HATS AND BONNETS FOR THE CHILDREN

In many styles of Piques, Ducks, and Straws,

**Priced from 25c up**

## Trimmed Dress Hats from \$3.50

Consisting of many new conceits and reproductions of leading modes among the fashion centres.



Mail Order customers save time by addressing their orders to us at the same time obtain as good and in many cases better satisfaction. If you are accustomed to purchase your requirements through Catalogues, simply write your order as usual and address it to THE W. E. LORD Co., Ltd., RED DEER, and allow us to convince you that we are equally as capable of filling your orders to your entire satisfaction as any house in the country. By shopping at home you keep your money circulating in your own community, which eventually returns indirectly to you. We pay highest prices for your butter and eggs, which is indeed worthy of consideration over distant mail order houses. Trade with the cash store, where you receive the advantage of paying cash.

**A SUNSHADE** Adds not only to completeness and appearance, but also to decided comfort when making your shopping and visiting rips. A shade of this description is very much appreciated especially when the outlay for the added comfort is so small. Our newly arrived stock consists of many attractive shapes and colorings. The Bell shape of Tussorie with Navy and Green Spot, is one of the newest obtainable. Well made, on brass frame, has a nice handle.

**Priced at \$1.75**

Others of Stripes and Checks, of silk and cotton covering, particularly good value, from \$1.50

## THE NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT

Offers many dainty articles of Wearing Apparel ready stamped for embroidering. Corset Covers, Combinations, Gowns, etc.

**Priced at 40c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.25**



## NEWEST IN NOVELTY COLLARS

Of Crepe Georgette in White, with touches of Vivid Colors in corners and an over collar. Others have hemstitched borders and edged with dainty lace. Organdy Collars, too, are particularly fashionable, and our complete range comprises the newest possible.

**Priced from 25c to \$2.25 each**

Awning Stripe Double Collars, with attached tie to match, are also favorites for present wear, lending that finishing touch so desirable to the sport gown. In colors of Green and Tan, Rose and Tan, and Blue.

**Priced at \$1.75**

## A few Japanese Straw Shopping Bags

To be cleared at 19c. Strongly made and floral cotton material, finished at top with draw string. The bottom of the bag is made double for wear. A very handy and convenient carrier. Three sizes, one price.

**19c - Values to 35c**

Our famous Remnant Counter is always being replenished with new and useful pieces of Cottons, Prints, & Dress Goods, at a low price

## SMART MIDDIES

In the new Stripes, Coat Style, with White Sailor Collars, Cuffs, and Bel., long sleeves. Fastened with real pearl buttons.

**Price \$2.50**

## White Habutai Silk Middies

In good washable quality. Slip over style, with large Sailor Collar, long sleeves, belts and pockets, laced with colored silk laces.

**Price 3.50**

## Dainty New Waists

Of Georgette and Crepe de Chene, in White, Flesh, Gold, and Green, with large collars, V shaped necks, and long sleeves, effectively trimmed with the new beaded motifs. All sizes.

**\$6.50 to \$11.50**

## A Few Dress Lengths at Special Reductions

6 yards CHAMPAGNE WHIPCORD all pure wool, soft in texture and of medium Summer weight, 40 inches wide.

**6 yards for \$3.65**

6 yards BLACK LUSTRE, with white Hair Line Stripe, of graded Wool, very rich in appearance and delightfully sheeny, 44 inches wide. An elegant dress length for an elderly woman.

**6 yards for \$5.00**

6 1/2 yards BLACK WOOL VOILE, with Satin Stripe, good fast dye, and a material that will give entire satisfaction. 40 inch wide

**6 1/2 yards for \$5.55**

4 yards length CREAM SILK EOLINE, strongly woven and has the delicacy of silk, drapes beautifully, and washable. 42 inch wide

**4 yards for \$3.00**

6 3/8 yards CREAM WOOL SUITING with black Woven Stripe about the weight of Vyella, will wear splendidly and wash well. All wool, 42 inches wide.

**6 3/8 yards for \$5.95**

6 1/2 yards ROYAL BLUE SILK AND COTTON CHIFFON or Silk Mull. The color is fast and the washing qualities perfect. Will retain its sheen and always have the appearance of a good quality silk. 40 inches wide.

**6 1/2 yards for \$2.50**

5 7/8 yards French Grey SILK EOLINE, the ideal Summer Fabric, color fast, and made of a strong Silk Warp, ensuring its wearing quality. 40 inches wide.

**5 7/8 yards for \$4.75**

7 1/2 yard Black ALL WOOL VOILE, the identical material for a Summer gown, 44 inches wide.

**7 1/2 yards for \$5.00**

7 yards All Wool GREY LLAMA of evenly woven graded Wool, thoroughly shrunk and fast dye. 40 inches wide.

**7 yards for \$3.75**

Several Black ARMURES and SERGES in 4 to 7 yard lengths, specially priced for a few days.

## An Ideal Fabric for Summer Frocks is found in VIYELLA

Guaranteed unshrinkable, and colors fast, in many dainty stripes and checked designs; 32 ins. in width.

**Per Yard, 75c.**

## 3 only, Women's Stylish Silk Suits of Chiffon Taffeta and Silk Poplin

Colors, Navy and Russian Green. They are fashioned in the latest style, with large collars, fancy belts, trimmings of contrasting colors and fancy buttons.



**Regular prices: \$30.00, \$35.00 & \$38.00**

**To Clear - \$18.50**

## "Boy Scout" Boots

**For the Boys' School Wear**

We have this well-known make at the old prices, and you should not miss this opportunity of making a big saving on your Boys' Footwear. They are in good quality Box Kip leather, made on foot form lasts; good weight soles.

**Sizes 11 to 2 - \$2.95**

**" 2 1/2 to 5, \$3.50 & \$3.75**





## Brumpton & Gaetz, Ltd.

Half the pleasure of Summer comes from pretty things worn by Eve and her daughters. We are doing our best to see that there is no shortage here.

### Pongee Silk Middys

New Pongee Silk Middys with small handkerchief pocket, white silk middy lace \$2.00

### Muslin Waists

Striped and Spotted Muslin Waists, large embroidered collars and cuffs, each \$3.00

Muslin Waist with large collar and fichu trimmed with lace \$1.50

Figured Muslin Waist with large hemstitched sailor collar \$2.50

### Underskirts

Nainsook Underskirts with wide lace flounce, insertion and dotted wash ribbon \$3.00

Nainsook Underskirt with embroidered flounce and dust frill \$2.25

### Corset Covers

Figured embroidery with lace top and fancy ribbons Price \$1.90

### Princess Slips

Fine Nainsook Princess Slips with flouncings and trimmings of embroidery and lace \$3.25

### Counterpanes

New Blue Bird and Chrysanthemum Counterpanes with hemstitched borders.

12 Sport Hats from Chicago to sell at \$1.25

## Ladies' Tweed Suits

A few nice Tweed Suits in grey, brown and green mixtures; belted coats and velvet collars and satin lined plain full skirt, each \$15.00

## Ladies' Suits and Raincoats

Brown and Fawn Checked Suits, belted in satin lined coats with large sailor collar, plain and full skirts with wide belt, each \$35.00

Fine Green Serge Norfolk Suit, trimmed with large pockets and silk poplin collar \$35.00

Nigger Brown and Navy Serge Suits, semi-tailored \$25

New Tweed Raincoats in browns and greys from \$13 to \$17.00.

Tea Do you want a good Tea at the wholesale price? We've got no less than a ton of it, contracted for long ago. The wholesale price in Toronto last week was 43c, our retail price here per lb. 45c

### Something for a Sunday or Camping Lunch

"Pon-Honor" Pork and Beans, per can 10c  
Clark's Ready Lunch Veal Loaf, per can 20c  
Libby's Devilled Meat Products, 3 tins for 25c

### California Figs 4 pkgs. for 25c

400 packages California Figs, regular 2 for 25c, our price 4 for 25c.



Let Brumpton & Gaetz be your "Buy-word"

PHONE 26

## The Cause of Car Shortage

"Fill the cars full and thus reduce the car shortage." That is the slogan of traffic officials and operating departments of railways and has become the main objective of large shippers.

The last official figures of the Department of Railways of Canada are those of the deputy minister of railways in the blue book for 1916. These extend back to include the year 1907. Between the years 1907 and 1916, on the railways of Canada, the increase in tons of freight carried was 51.1 per cent. But in that same period the aggregate capacity of freight cars (in tons) increased 131.4 per cent and the total number of freight cars at that same time has increased from 105,540 to 201,690 or an increase of 91.1 per cent.

If these figures are correct, and there is no reason to doubt them, it is hard for the layman to understand why there exists to-day a serious car shortage. The capacity for hauling freight has increased very nearly double the tonnage to be hauled, or at least the amount actually hauled. But the fact that the increase of tonnage capacity has not solved the problem of why it is not hauled. To make this matter more clear, that is, the car shortage, it is necessary to analyze a little more closely the carrying capacity of the railways.

In 1907 the average capacity of freight cars was 27.6 tons, but the average tonnage they actually carried was only 15.4 tons. In 1916 the average capacity of freight cars had increased to 33.4 tons but the average tonnage carried in each car was only 18.4 tons. The car capacity had increased between 1907 and 1916 an average of 5.8 tons, but the contents carried in each car had increased only three tons. In percentage only 52 per cent of the capacity of each car was utilized. To transportation companies and to shippers these figures speak very loudly.

Taking these figures into actual transportation economy the conclusion is something like this: Had the average load 1916 been 43.4 tons instead of 18.4 tons the same traffic would have been hauled with 6,947,588 less trains hauled one mile; 1,668,765 less car trips; 29,806,655 less tons of dead car hauled one mile.

Now, how can the public help this very complex situation that the country and railways are facing? By increasing the average load by five tons per car. In actual calculation this would improve the efficiency of the equipment, facilities, and man power of the railways to this extent: It would be the same as adding 54,800 freight cars; 432 freight and yard engines; 415 miles of yard track and 13.5 per cent increase in man power employed in train and yard service.

In striving to impress these facts on the public it is necessary to bear a few facts only in mind: The present heavy volume of traffic will no doubt continue as long as the war lasts; Additional cars and locomotives cannot be secured in large numbers for many months; There is a serious shortage of labor and in some places of yard trackage;

The only way to improve present conditions is to secure greater efficiency in the present equipment, terminal trackage and man power; The railways cannot do this alone; the railways and the public co-operating can do it; Consignees can help by ordering full car loads instead of the minimum authorized in the tariffs and specifications and consignments can help by loading cars to their full authorized carrying capacity.

## Marcel Says Men can Be Given by English

Declares There Are 250,000 Deserters in U.S. Who Should Go First

MONTREAL, June 19.—Tancred Marcel, Leo Doyon, Alderman Menard and others addressed an anti-conscription meeting at Cartierville to-night which was attended by only a small crowd. The usual arguments of the past three weeks, and some new remarks, were put forth by the speakers.

"We salute Laurier, who finally heard our appeal for a referendum; we hope in those will follow him; but, above all, we must thank those of the public who for three weeks have given our meetings a moral support," declared Leo Doyon.

He suggested as a remedy for finding the needed 100,000 men to fill depleted ranks that there should be sent to England those who have deserted here since the beginning of the war and who are working in Canada. That would give 50,000 at least; 25,000 more would come from the Ontario people, who had left for the United States under fear of conscription making 75,000. The other 25,000 could be made up from the officers who paraded the streets.

Furthermore, if England wanted men, they would send them any thousands of English deserters in the United States, perhaps as many as a quarter of a million.

"Why bleed our country white when there are so many English deserters who are available to the English without any cost to us?" he demanded.

# COME TO THE Red Deer Fair JULY 5-6-7

Come and see a magnificent showing of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry.

Come and see a wonderful display of Domestic Manufacture.

Come and see the fastest Horse Racing ever held in Central Alberta. \$2,000 in Purses.

Come and see Ramo Ortiz, the World's Greatest Wire Equilibrist.

Come and see Gruber's Animals, the most distinguished of all Trained Animal Presentations.

Come and see the Shipmans, Frank and Mollie, America's Great "Rube Comedians."

Come and see Dickson's Mule Derby, the Greatest Race Track Novelty.

Come and see Waterson Bros. the Upside-down Novelty Jugglers.

And Be Sure to See--The Daring Drivers of the Auto in the Great Automobile Races.

Come, Everybody's Going. It's The Best Fair Yet. Music Every Day.

Admission to Grounds, 25c. Children under 12 years, Free  
Admission to Paddock 25c., and Grandstand 25c.

## REDUCED RATES on All Lines of Railway

Prize Lists, Entry Forms, Etc., may be had from the Secretary.

R. B. WELLIVER, President. G. H. LINDSAY, Secretary.

## English Women of 30 to Have a Vote

LONDON, June 21.—Continuing its discussion of the representation of the people's bill yesterday, the house of commons by a vote of 231 to 25 decided that the age qualifying women to vote should be thirty, as proposed in the bill.

The government firmly resisted all attempts to amend the clause in the "representation of the people" bill extending suffrage to women to thirty years of age who are entitled to be registered as local government electors, or whose husbands are so entitled. Thus the number of amendments proposed with the object of fixing a lower age limit or otherwise widening the number of women voters were defeated or abandoned, and the clause was carried virtually as settled upon by conference by a vote of 214 to 17.

Home Secretary Cave, in opposing amendments, admitted they might be just toward women, but that they would add several million to the register, and that at the present stage he considered it inadvisable to go beyond the arrangement arrived at in the conference and on which the bill was based.

## WONDERFUL STUFF! LIFT UP YOUR CORNS

Apply a few drops then lift 'corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.

No humbug! Any corn, whether hard, soft or between the toes, will loosen right up and lift out without a particle of pain or soreness.

This drug is called frezzone and is a compound of ether discovered by a Cincinnati man.

Put a few drops directly upon any tender, aching corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly the corn or callus will loosen and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This drug frezzone doesn't eat out the corns or calluses but shrivels them without even irritating the surrounding skin. Just think! No pain at all; no soreness or smarting when applying it or afterwards. If your druggist don't have frezzone have him order it for you.

## Government Moves In Mine Situation

Government Adopt Recommendation to Take Them Over.

OTTAWA, June 20.—Operation of the Alberta and British Columbia coal mines under government direction was the recommendation to the cabinet today by R. F. Green, M.P., who, as a royal commissioner, has been endeavoring to secure a settlement of the strike in district 18.

Mr. Green was unable to make a settlement. He had a long interview with Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, this morning when he reported on the situation and recommended that the government order the owners to continue the operation of the mines under the direction of a commissioner appointed by the government. He would fix wages, hours of labor, price of coal, etc.

Action along the lines recommended will be taken by the government at once and the necessary order-in-council will be drafted. The chief difficulty will be to secure a satisfactory commissioner to operate the mines.

## HOW HE WILL WORK

"Mr. Crothers says that the duties of the commissioner will be to give directions to the mine operators, managers and men to get the mines working at the earliest possible moment. He will be empowered to fix hours, rates of wages, holidays, etc., and to regulate the price of coal."

The payment of higher wages to miners will probably mean a slight increase in the price of coal, but mine owners will not be permitted to increase the selling price to any degree disproportionate to the cost of production. If the cost of production, for instance, increases 10 cents per ton, mine owners will not be permitted to raise the selling price any more than that amount.

The mines will be operated under the terms suggested by R. F. Green, as refused by the owners.

"Every effort will be made to carry out the government's determination that the west shall not suffer a dearth of coal this winter."

## Fate of Parties of No Consequence

Fine Sentiment is Expressed by Chief Liberal Whip

OTTAWA, June 21.—Fred Pardee, chief Liberal whip, in resuming the debate on the conscription bill today, said that Canada needs an awakening, men and women alike. He was afraid they were inclined to take the war as a matter of course. If we have red blood in our veins we would give the boys at the front all the help that they require. The rich and the poor alike should do their share. There should be strong leadership. The fate of political parties does not matter so long as we do what is right and preserve democracy. The duty of the people and parliament is to see that those men who have gone shall have the backing of those men who have stayed at home. Mr. Pardee believed that there are thousands of young men throughout Canada who can be spared. If they are not prepared to fight they are not fit to be free. In Ontario there were thousands of young men who should be compelled to join the forces.

## PAINFUL POSITION

Coming to the referendum amendment, Mr. Pardee said he was never before in so painful a position politically. He paid high tribute to his leader and said that he differed with Sir Wilfrid only because of his sincere conviction that he was pursuing the right course.

Mr. Pardee said that while he differed from the French-Canadian members of the house he believed their convictions on the matter to be just as sincere as his own. Mr. Pardee blamed the government for having precipitated conscription without any education of the people in advance. Because of this, after promises that conscription would not be introduced, he was afraid that a referendum would be defeated and the door would be closed. Proceeding, Mr. Pardee said that parliament would be accused, and rightly accused, if it failed to bring forward measures of conscription.

## MORE CONSCRIPTION

If parliament is prepared to spill the blood of the youths of the land

it should be prepared to spill the rich man's money. There had been lack of leadership, lethargy, lack of organization and strong partisanship in connection with the administration of war measures. These things must be atoned for by the people of Canada. In closing, Mr. Pardee made an appeal to the prime minister to make another appeal to the people of Canada under the auspices of all classes of people before bringing the conscription law into force. He saw in the enforcement of the bill possibilities of schism and strife.

## ONLY THING TO DO

Hon. Arthur Meighen, who followed, said that the bill would be passed and enforced because it is the only right thing to do. This would be made possible by the proper attitude assumed by certain members of the other side of the house who were doing the right thing under very trying circumstances. Canada, he said, was able to send these men, and therefore there was nothing else to do but to send them. It might cause inconvenience but that was not to be considered at such a time. Mr. Meighen said that Mr. Pardee, who had just made an address which would live in the annals of parliament, had suggested that under the shadow of this bill more men could be secured by the voluntary system, but this system had produced only 17,000 in twelve months. The government had exhausted its efforts to make voluntarism more successful, but without proper results. There had been no sparing of effort in Quebec or anywhere else.

## WASH THAT ITCH AWAY!

There is absolutely no suffering from scabies who ever used the simple wash D.D.D. and did not feel immediately that wonderfully calm, cool sensation that comes when the itch is taken away. This soothing wash penetrates the pores, gives instant relief from the most distressing skin diseases. The Gaez-Cornett Drug & Book Company.

**D.D.D.**  
The Liquid Wash







## Cut Down the High Cost of Living

You can cut the high cost of living with a Refrigerator. You can prevent considerable waste. You can keep your meat, butter, milk, cream and vegetables fine and fresh.

With the high prices of Food Stuffs today one must make every little economy possible and with a Refrigerator you can get the utmost value from your perishable foods.

A Refrigerator will add greatly to the health, comfort and convenience of your home.

They sell from \$12.00 and every home should have one.

## Day Hardware

ROSS ST.

RED DEER

## SAVE 2 OF COURSE YOU CAN.

You will always find our Prices as low as elsewhere Quality Considered.

### Castile Soap

2 lb. bar 30c.

### Castile Soap

Cakes 35c. doz.

### Harmony of Boston

Rose and Violet Glycerine Soap; 1/2 lb. cakes.

2 for 25c.

### Comb, 7 inch

Unbreakable, coarse or fine

10 Cents

### Fairy Soap

Small cakes, 10 for 25c.

### Bath Soap

Lilac or Oatmeal

Large Tablets 10c.

### Kodak Time

This is Kodak time. Have you got yours yet? If not, let us tell you about them.

Kodaks, \$7.00 to \$22.50

Brownies, 1.25 to 10.00

The Rexall Store

The Gaetz-Cornett Drug &amp; Book Co.

## Brazier Needs The Money!

AND YOU NEED THE GOODS.

Over \$2,000 to be Paid before July 1st or Bust

Wash Tub, the largest size \$2.75, special \$2.40.

Wash Boiler, Galvanised Ware, regular \$2.25,

Special \$1.65.

Light Cut Glass Bowl, 9 inch, regular \$2.00,

Special \$1.50

23 Pieces Limoges China Tea Set, Gold Handle

on Cups, Tea Pot, Cream Jug, and Sugar

Bowl. Bridal Rose Pattern, good for a King's

table. Regular \$24.50, very special \$18.50.

BRAZIER'S

## Local and District Intelligence

Pianos tuned—J. E. Welton.

Nifty neckwear, special lint, 50

cents. at Jack Fulton's.

Read the Conservative Excursion

ad. in this issue.

Your holiday will be more pleasant

if you wear one of Jack Fulton's

outing shirts, \$1 to \$2 each.

Disorder your warm felt hat for

one of Jack Fulton's straws. Light

and cool, \$1 to \$2.75 each.

Jack Fulton's athletic underwear

will keep you cool and comfortable;

\$1.50 per suit.

The regular meeting of the W. C.

T. U. will be held at the home of

Mrs. E. Michener, on Friday after-

noon, at 3 o'clock.

Rev. A. Bannan, Calgary, Super-

intendent of Methodist Missions for

Southern Alberta, was in town on

Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Adams, who

have been visiting their daughter,

Mrs. Arch. Taylor, left on Tuesday

for their home in Summers, Mont.

Any person having private furnish-

ing rooms they would like during the

Fair, would confer a favor by noti-

fying the Secretary, Geo. H.

Lindsay.

Mrs. Louise Spears received word

on Wednesday last that her husband,

Pte. Thomas John Spears, was re-

ported wounded June 3rd, but re-

mained duty. Pte. Spears joined

with the 187th, and had only been

a short time in France.

Mr. W. A. Stickle, Public School

Inspector, left on Tuesday for Col-

umbia University, New York City,

where he will take a short post-

graduate course preparatory to as-

suming the vice-principalship of the

Provincial Normal School at Cam-

rose.

Mr. E. G. Johns, secretary of the

Soldiers' Y. M. C. A. fund, acknow-

ledges with thanks the sum of \$23.50

received from the Memorial Service at

Hill End for the Soldiers Fallen in Bat-

tle, and \$10 from Mr. and Mrs. M. P.

McCall.

The services at St. Luke's Church

on Sunday, July 1st, will be as fol-

lows—Holy Communion at 8 a.m.;

receiving prayer for the Holy Com-

munion at 11 a.m., with Bible reading

on the "Epistle to Smyrna" (Rev.

II. 8:1). The church service will

be a service of thanksgiving to mark

the Jubilee of Confederation, 1867-

1917. The Rector hopes that all

Communicants will remain at the Sac-

rament at 8 or 11, and that all

parishioners will loudly attest the

service of thanksgiving for God's

bounty to this Canadian nation.

Public notice is hereby given that

there has been introduced in the

Council of the Village of Rocky

Mountain House a By-law, of which

the following is a short synopsis:

"Proposed By-law of the Village of

Rocky Mountain House to restrain

and regulate the running at large

or trespassing of animals.

In this By-law "animal" means

any head of cattle, horse, sheep,

goat, swine, or poultry.

No animal to be allowed at large

at any time of the year within the

Village limits.

No action to lie for trespass in re-

spect of any animal at large unless

damages are enclosed by lawful fence

as defined in the Fence Enclosure

Act.

Any animal at large is liable to be

impounded and sold after due

notice unless damages, expenses and

fees are paid.

A public pound to be established

and a pound keeper to be appointed.

Impounding of animals may be

done by any person other than the

poundkeeper.

Any person claiming damages for

trespass of any animal must give

written statement of amount to

poundkeeper at time of impounding.

Damages for trespass to be ap-

proved by three disinterested resi-

dents of Village.

Owner (if known) of any impound-

ed animal to be notified, if owner is

not known description of animal im-

pounded to be advertised in news-

paper for two consecutive weeks and

if not released by payment of fees,

damages and expenses within 30

days after advertising, to be sold at

auction by poundkeeper. Eight days

notice of sale to be given.

Proceeds of sale to be applied in

defraying expenses, damages and

fees, balance if any, to be paid to

owner of animal, or if unknown to

be paid to Treasurer of Village.

Poundkeeper's sustenance and

other fees to be as prescribed by

Village Act.

Any person found guilty of a

breach of this By-law is liable to a

penalty not exceeding \$100.00, and

in default to imprisonment not ex-

ceeding 60 days.

And that a copy of said By-law

may be seen at the Post Office, at

the office of the Secretary-Treasurer

and at the Hotel Mountain View,

Rocky Mountain House.

And further, that unless within

thirty days of the publication of this

notice, at least ten resident electors

of the Village petition the Council

to submit such By-law to a vote of

the resident electors of the Village,

the Council will proceed to pass

same and the existing By-law will

be repealed.

STANLEY WILSON,

Sec'y-Treas. of the Village

of Rocky Mountain House.

June 25th, 1917.

Red Deer Fair, July 5th, 6th, 7th.

Wait for the "Red Deer Special"

excursion to Banff on July 15th.

Good programme of sports, Rocky

Mountain House, July 2nd.

Banff and return, \$3.10, on July

15th.

All aboard for Rocky Mountain

House, July 2nd.

Big Conservative Picnic at Rocky

Mountain House on July 2nd. Special

train leaves Red Deer at 8 a.m.

July 15th, "Red Deer Special" ex-

cursion to Banff—Adults, \$3.10;

children, \$1.60.

See nature's wonders on July 15th.

"Red Deer Special" excursion to

Banff.

One of our citizens secured a splen-

did catch of gold eyes in the river

last week.

Mrs. Joseph Cole left on Monday

for a visit to friends in Edmonton,

and to her son, John Cole, at Islay.

Red Cross Day through the Prov-

ince is set down for July 2nd, but

in Red Deer the daughters of the

Empire will take one of the days of

the Fair in place of the regular day.

U.F.A., EDWELL LOCAL UNION

NO. 53

ANNUAL PICNIC

This Annual Picnic will be held on

Wednesday, July 11th, 1917, at the

T. Kirtion place on S.W. 1/2 32 (three

miles south from Henderson's cor-

ner), when all and sundry are cordi-

ally invited to take part.

All the funds collected on that day

will be for the Red Cross work

therefore, everybody come with well

filled pocketbooks.

Sports, etc., as usual.

F. J. POWELL, Secretary.

TAKE NOTICE

That after the expiration of one

month from the date of this Notice

application will be made to the

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

to change the name of the Jarvis,

Schule Harness Company, Limited,

to the Jarvis, Goodley Harness Com-

pany, Limited.

Dated at the City of Red Deer, in

the Province of Alberta, this 10th

day of June, 1917.

PAYNE &amp; GRAHAM,

Solicitors for the Company.

June 27, 1917.

LOST—BETWEEN RED DEER

and Pin Lake, on Sunday, June

17th, a self-starting motor chain.

Finder please leave at the Mechan-

ical Garage. June 27, 1917.

SYLVAN LAKE.

LAKEVIEW BOARDING HOUSE

Is now open for the summer season,

and all resorters spending their hol-

idays at Sylvan Lake are made wel-

come.

F. D. MCCRIMMON

TAXES

JUNE 30th, 1917

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

Will be allowed on all current taxes,

except arrears and frontage taxes,

paid on or before the above date.

ARREARS OF TAXES

5 per cent. penalty will be added

on all arrears of taxes on July 1st.

Lands two years in arrears will be

advertised for sale for arrears of

taxes and costs after July 1st.

GEO. W. SMITH, Mayor.

God Save the King.

June 6, 4 w.

Lyric Theatre

FRIDAY,

JUNE 29th

PALLAS, PICTURES

presents

Dustin Farnum

and

Winifred Kingston

in

"A Son

of Erin"

Also One Reel of Good

Comedy

Time: 7.30 and 9 p.m.

Prices:

10c. and 20c.

HELP WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN  
of mother's wife wanted to help  
with dining room work during the  
Fair, good wages. Apply Crystal  
Cafe, 18 Ross St. June 27, 1917.

FOR SALE—THE BEST POLE  
Saw rig in Canada, carries away  
its own blocks as cut; can be run  
by any style of an automobile, or  
any other power. Will be sold  
cheap, with or without power. Ap-  
ply to C. Cruickshank, Box 566,  
Red Deer, Alta. June 27, 1917.

SALE OF FURNITURE—VAR-  
ious articles of household furniture  
including a high-grade piano and  
kitchen range, chairs, dressers,  
table, etc., for sale privately, at  
the home of Geo. Wright, Addison  
Avenue. June 26, 1917.

LOST—A BAY PONY, 4 years old,  
and a yearling filly, bay, with wire  
cut across upper part of fore leg.  
\$5 reward for information leading to  
recovery of same. J. Collison,  
Box 313, Red Deer. June 13, 1917.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT  
house work on a farm, 6 miles  
south-east of Red Deer. Apply to  
Mrs. W. E. Coram, Red Deer, R.R.  
No. 2. June 6, 1917.

WANTED—REFINED ENGLISH  
woman with nice little girl, de-  
sires housekeeping rooms; will give  
light services as part payment.  
Box 657, Red Deer. June 27, 1917.

FEED BARN

Prompt Attention—Quick Service

Dry Wood For Sale

\$2, \$2.50, \$3.00 a Rick.

A few bushels of good Chicken

Wheat at \$1.75 bushel.

Cash must accompany all orders.

GEO. CHAPMAN - Prop

Block south of P.O.